
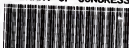








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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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FOR RELEASE

#152

Morning Papers, Wed. Oct. 6, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M., E.S.T.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President
(Prepared for delivery at Charleston, W. Va.
9:30 P.M., E.S.T., Tues. Oct. 5, 1948)

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Americans:

I am happy to be in West Virginia and in your capital city of Charleston. This is the 23rd state I've visited since leaving California just three weeks ago tomorrow. I had been in many of these states before, but on this trip I have had the thrill of talking with people in nearly one hundred cities and towns. These people have been kind enough to come down to the stations as we stopped along the line to give me a hearing in the great American way.

They are people from all walks of life. They represent both political parties. There have been men, women and children. I only wish that each of you here tonight could have the opportunity that has come to me. You would come to the conclusion that after all this great country, with its 3,000,000 square miles, 48 states and its thousands of cities and towns, is really one great neighborhood.

In all sections of the country the American people are fundamentally the same no matter how their communities may differ in location, terrain and principal occupation. The people of all these communities are intensely proud of their American citizenship. They are proud of what this country of ours has been able to accomplish in the past. They are confident that it can accomplish a great deal more in the future for better living, for greater opportunities for more and more people.

I am particularly happy to come into your mountainous State of West Virginia because I have never been here before.

I have just begun to realize what a tremendous amount of production has been going on, and is going on, in your state. But the thing that impresses me is, not so much the amount of your production, as its importance to the people of all the other states of the union. As I stood this morning speaking to the people of Clarkburg, who braved an early morning rain to show their kindness, I was thinking about your hardwood industry - the windowpanes that are made here and sent out to my own State of California and to many other states where housing materials have been so badly needed.

Here in this Kanawha Valley and in other parts of your State are your soft coal mines. This coal is the fuel that makes possible many other kinds of produc-

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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WASHINGTON 6, D. C.



#153

FOR RELEASE

X-E 815

.295

Monday Afternoon, Oct. 11, 1948

Five million organized veterans in the United States were reminded today that the fate of the housing, cost-of-living and national defense programs in the next Congress depends directly on the election of legislators who will support Governor Dewey's policies when he becomes President.

In a telegram made public by Republican National Campaign Chairman Herbert Brownell, Jr., the veterans' field organization was urged by National Chairman Harry W. Colmery of Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren that "combined operations are as necessary to win the peace as to win the war." They were urged to concentrate particularly on the election of Republican senators wherever there is a contest.

The text of Mr. Colmery's telegram follows:

"It is imperative in the national interest to concentrate wherever necessary on the election of Republican candidates for the United States Senate.

"As President, Governor Dewey must be able to count on a Senate which will confirm his appointments and support his policies. The issue transcends personalities. We can neither solve our pressing domestic problems nor present a united front to the world until we end confusion and conflict in Washington.

"Please remind our younger veterans particularly that the fate of the housing, cost-of-living and national defense programs depend on teamwork in the National government during the next four years. The lack of it now not only delays domestic solutions, but encourages Russian aggressions against what they regard as a divided people.

"World War II veterans who saw the Army, Navy and Air Force operate as a team in wartime will understand that combined operations are as necessary to win the peace as to win the war.

"Urgently recommend giving widest possible publicity to this viewpoint. Since the country is certain to elect a Republican President and House of Representatives, we should make doubly sure also of electing a Republican Senate. This is the best way to get back to solid ground at home and keep out of a third world war.

"Signed: Harry W. Colmery, Chairman
Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren"

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1537 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.



FOR RELEASE

Immediately

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295

#154

DEWEY OFFERS TESTIMONY AGAINST MARCH OF TYRANNY

At Des Moines, Iowa, on September 20, Governor Thomas E. Dewey opened his presidential campaign. He pledged an administration which will be guided by one principle: "Is this good for our country?".

He further pledged, "The administration will work without future quarreling or appeals to group prejudices; an administration which will work with the duly elected people in the Congress. . .The roots of our country are not material, they are moral and spiritual. . .you and I knew that we can surmount our unhappy times by a resolution of our ideals and faith in our country. . .The biggest unveiling, unearthing, untangling operation in our Nation's history will take place in the next Administration."

Governor Dewey said, "Three years after the end of the war, the world has still not found peace. . .our country stands like a beacon of hope to all the world, and as Americans, we believe in freedom for our neighbors across the street or across the sea. . .the same freedom we expect ourselves. We believe in honesty, loyalty, fair play, concern for our neighbors; the innate ability of men to achieve these convictions arched over by our faith in God are the inner meanings of the American way of life".

Governor Dewey continued, "We are in a world and in a time when these convictions are doubted, sneered at and denied. . .to millions of regimented people throughout the world. . .We live in a world where tyranny is on the march. Millions of human beings are being enslaved and worked to death in concentration camps and at slave labor. Yet the truth about America is seeping through the Iron Curtain. In millions of hearts the hope that is America is flaming. That is why we in America have such a solemn obligation to love and cherish all the freedoms we enjoy. We are the last best hope of the earth."

Governor Dewey obviously directed his remarks at Soviet Russia's march of tyranny against the world when he stated, "Let us call up some of them as witnesses. Let them testify. Call up Jan Masaryk, of Czechoslovakia, the heroic son of a heroic father. We may never know whether he took his life or was murdered. We do know this, that however it came, he preferred death to a life cut off from freedom. Jan Masaryk is our witness.

(more)

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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FOR RELEASE

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Immediately

#155

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(more)

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

FOR RELEASE

Tuesday A.M. Sept. 21, 1948

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President

(Prepared for delivery at Tulsa, Okla.
at 8:00 p.m. CST Monday, Sept. 20, 1948)

Mr. Chairman and My Fellow Americans:

I want to tell you how good it is to be with you tonight in the thriving city of Tulsa, and in the great state of Oklahoma. This is my first visit to Tulsa. But Oklahomans are not unknown to me. As a matter of fact, I have met more Oklahomans in my own state than there are here in Tulsa. Among the five million people who have come to California in the last fifteen years, hundreds of thousands are Oklahomans. They are making a real contribution, in agriculture and industry, to our fast growing state.

And tonight, I bring you the greetings of a favorite daughter of Oklahoma-- and a favorite son-in-law, Frances and Thomas E. Dewey.

Today, as our train rolled across your western plains, I thought of another Oklahoman - one who moved to my state - an humble man, whose quiet humor and kindly philosophy brought something wonderful into the lives of the American people. Will Rogers was one of your own sons. His beautiful character; his fine, clear mind, his warm humor have bestowed an eternal glory upon the State that produced him.

Will Rogers brightened the days of all of us. He saw through sham and pretense into the heart of things. He loved the truth. He loved sincerity. He always made his point. But he always did it in a wonderful way -- with a chuckle -- never bitter, never destructive. His philosophy and tolerance set a pattern that might well be practiced in all walks of life -- by all people -- from the farmhouse to the White House.

As I travel across the country in this campaign, I would like to see it kept in the spirit of Will Rogers -- an occasion for meeting our issues honestly, discussing them fairly and without rancor or malice -- criticizing, on occasion, but always with a constructive purpose in mind.

When I entered this convention hall tonight, I did not come in the spirit of the Democratic candidate who opened his campaign two days ago by publicly proclaiming -- "I am going out to give them hell."

And I'll wager that if you listen to my friend and colleague, Thomas E. Dewey, on the radio about fifty minutes from now -- at nine o'clock tonight, opening his

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FOR RELEASE

Wednesday Morning Papers
August 18, 1948

X-E 815
L95

STATEMENT BY REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES A. HALLECK OF INDIANA,
REPUBLICAN LEADER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ON ACCOMPLISHMENTS
OF THE 80th CONGRESS, WITH EMPHASIS UPON THE RECENT SPECIAL
SESSION, for CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ISSUE OF AUGUST 18, 1948.

#157

MR. HALLECK: Mr. Speaker, the record of the 80th Congress - the Republican Congress - is approved by the overwhelming majority of the American people. That approval will be effectively demonstrated next November when the people vote for Republicans across the length and breadth of the land. In doing so, they will finally and emphatically repudiate Mr. Truman and his New Deal-Democrat Administration.

By their ballots they will write for all to see their approval of the Republican Congress and its record, and their disapproval of Mr. Truman and his policies, and his unjustified and vicious attacks on the Congress.

The Republican Congress has kept its pledges and saved America from President Truman's disastrous program of regimentation and reckless bureaucratic spending, and reestablished good government, freedom, security, prosperity, and happiness for our people.

The Republican Congress has supported and protected the American way of life against attacks by an Administration, whose alien philosophy of Government demands more and more power to control the people.

When the 80th Congress convened January 3, 1947, by mandate of an aroused people, we were confronted by the ruinous results of 14 years of New Deal bad government.

Our country was on the brink of disaster, threatened as it was by disintegration of our free economy and revolutionary change in our free government.

The Truman Administration, infected by radicalism and an easy prey for Communists' spy rings, viciously attacked Congress for cutting spendthrift budgets, for cutting taxes, for passing the fair labor-management act, and for rejecting his efforts to bring back stifling OPA controls.

We liberated the people from 76,000 rules, regulations, directives and orders, thereby releasing their energy and capacity, with resulting all-time highs in employment, production, profits and wages, and a record \$208,000,000,000 annual national income.

We augmented the President's vast but unused power to check high prices generated by reckless policies of his and previous New Deal-Democrat Administrations.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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#158

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FOR RELEASE

Afternoon Newspapers
Thursday, October 7, 1948

Herbert Brownell, Jr., Republican National Campaign Manager, announced that Ray Sawyer of Plymouth, N. H., former National Commander of the AMVETS and until recently a lawyer in the career civil service of the Federal Government, joined the staff of Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren at National Headquarters today as a protest against what he characterized as the dangerous tendencies of government under the Truman Administration.

Chairman Harry W. Colmery, GOP Campaign Director of Veterans' Activities, announced that Sawyer would serve as one of five vice-chairmen of the National Veterans' Organization and also as Director of special activities at Republican Headquarters.

A former Air Corps officer who returned to civilian employment with the government after VJ-Day, the recent head of the AMVETS said that he quit the Federal service to get into the campaign because of a conviction that a complete change in government leadership is necessary to save the country from disaster.

Mr. Sawyer said:

"We need abler leadership in the White House and more character and competence in the men around the President.

"I have also been shocked to find in my own experience that more than one Federal agency is slowly but certainly getting into the hands of men who seem to be more interested in undermining our governmental system than in preserving the principles on which the country was founded, and under which we have attained world leadership and become the envy of other peoples everywhere.

"The Veterans of World War II are first of all good Americans. Our country and our way of life may not be perfect, but they are at least the best in the world, and the men who served in uniform know it and fought to preserve them. They have a chance now to strengthen the barrier against alien ideologies by electing Dewey and Warren. I believe they will do so."

A graduate of the University of New Hampshire in 1931, with two law degrees obtained later from the University of Colorado, Mr. Sawyer was formerly executive assistant to the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service and later an attorney with the Federal Communications Commission. Entering the Army in 1942,

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1527 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers, Saturday, October 2, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M., E.S.T.

X-E 815

1295

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President
(Prepared for delivery at Philadelphia
at 9:00 P.M., Friday, Oct. 1, 1948)

#159

Mr. Chairman and my Fellow-Americans:

I am glad to be in Philadelphia -- again. In your city three months ago I received one of the greatest honors that can come to an American from his political party. But, it is an honor that brings with it a sense of great responsibility. I am thankful, therefore, that I can face this responsibility as part of a united Republican party. Its preconvention rivalries have been forgotten. Its ranks have been reformed under the standard of a great American selected in the American way to lead us.

He will lead us not merely to victory as a party, but to service for the nation a great Republican, a great Governor of your neighbor state, and the next President of the United States -- Tom Dewey.

I have come through eighteen states of the Union since I left Sacramento two weeks ago. I have had a great opportunity to meet people in many towns and cities and to discuss with them the problems facing our nation today.

And believe me, there are great problems facing us. I have found that the American people are quite conscious of them. There is apprehension in every home over the cold war in which we are engaged. Men and women everywhere are wondering whether we are going to be able to resolve our differences with Russia and her satellites in a just and lasting peace. There is concern in every home over what every housewife understands -- the high cost of living caused by rising prices on the one hand and heavy taxes on the other.

There is little need to tell the American People that we are in a difficult situation -- both at home and abroad. They know it. They know we are facing a challenge greater than has ever been faced by any country in the history of the world.

The main concern in the minds of the people of America does not arise out of a failure to understand our problems. It does not arise out of any doubt in America. It arises out of their realization that we are still trying to face those problems under a national administration that long ago began to split up and that is now shattered beyond any hope of repair.

They are weary of stories of internal disagreement and dissension within an administration to which they should be able to look for calm, consistent leadership. They have grown tired of hearing daily more complaining and witnessing daily less

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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WASHINGTON 6, D. C.



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FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers,
Friday, Oct. 8, 1948

#160

Edgar C. Corry, Jr., outgoing National Commander of the AMVETS was enlisted under the banner of Dewey and Warren today, according to an announcement made by Herbert Brownell, Jr., Dewey-Warren Campaign Manager.

A former naval officer, Commander Corry relinquished the leadership of the AMVETS October 1 to return to the practice of law in Des Moines, Iowa. He served in the Navy's legal department for four years, retains a reserve commission as a lieutenant commander, and is a recognized authority on military justice. In association with other AMVETS leaders now active in the campaign of Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren, he was influential in persuading Congress to liberalize and modernize the court martial system of armed services following V-J Day.

In announcing Mr. Corry's appointment as one of his aides, National Campaign Chairman Harry W. Colmery of the Republican Veterans' organization indicated that he would concentrate on the campaign in Iowa, but with the understanding that he may be asked also to speak and assist in organization work in several additional states. Prior to the war he was a member of the Young Republicans' State Central Committee in Iowa. He is a graduate of the University of Iowa Law School.

Iowa is one of the states which is expected this year to re-elect an incumbent Republican Senator, George A. Wilson.

In a statement issued from Republican National Headquarters, Mr. Corry emphasized the wisdom of electing a Senate and House which will work with the Dewey-Warren Administration.

"It is of the utmost importance that we present a united front to the world," Mr. Corry said, "and we can do this only if the President and both branches of Congress work together harmoniously for the good of the country/both in the field of foreign affairs and domestic legislation. There has been too much bickering and confusion in Washington, and this is one of the problems for which many veterans hope to find a solution in November.

"It takes teamwork to win the peace no less than to win a war, and it would

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
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FOR RELEASE

Afternoon Papers,
Friday, Oct. 8, 1948

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It's "combined operations" from here on at Republican Veterans Headquarters.

Army, Navy and Air Corps are all represented in a triumvirate which will give its entire time to the Dewey-Warren Campaign from now until the November election, as announced by Herbert Brownell, Jr., Dewey-Warren Campaign Manager.

All three are former National Commanders of Veterans' organizations. One is a veteran of World War I. Two are veterans of World War II.

One is a New Englander who went to Colorado to visit and stayed long enough to accumulate two law degrees from the University of Colorado.

All three are lawyers, as it happens, and all have "joined up" for the duration of the National Campaign to organize Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren.

Harry W. Colmery, National Chairman of Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren, is a member of the Loyalty Review Board which scrutinizes the loyalties of Federal employees. He has found time in a busy lifetime of law practice to serve also as National Commander of the American Legion and in various public or quasi-public capacities in Washington and elsewhere. He served in the Army in World War I when the present Air Force was a fledgling in the Army Signal Corps.

Ray Sawyer of Plymouth, N.H., one of five vice-chairmen of the Republican Veterans' Organization, is the New Englander-turned-Westerner, who subsequently returned East and entered the Federal Civil Service in Washington. During World War II he served with the First Troop Carrier Command and 20th Air Force, which filled the skies over Japan with B-29's and dropped the atom bomb on Nagasaki and Hiroshima. One of the organizers and a former national commander of the AMVETS, he resigned a position with the Federal Government to get into the Republican Campaign.

Edgar C. Corry, Jr., who was National Commander of the AMVETS during the year ending October 1, is a former naval officer whose long experience with courts martial during World War II led him to tell Secretary of Defense James Forrestal that "The whole system ought to be reformed." He obtained his law degree from the University of Iowa, and will serve during the campaign as a field representative of

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

FOR RELEASE

Thursday A.M., October 7, 1948

X-E 815

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ADDRESS OF SPEAKER JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR. AT A
REPUBLICAN RALLY IN ANDERSON, INDIANA, ON
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1948

It is a great privilege to come and join in this campaign in Indiana which is one of the banner Republican States in the Union. I am particularly happy to be in the Congressional District of my good friend, your able and distinguished Congressman, Forest Harness. He has become an outstanding Representative and with courage and intelligence he has fought the good fight in recent years to keep this country upon the American track. It is men like Forest Harness to whom the country owes a great debt of gratitude that there is still a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Through his long service in Congress Forest Harness has advanced to a place of great influence and broad national service. He is a member of the Rules Committee of the house, which guides the entire legislative program. As a ranking member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, he has direct access to the whole problem of Federal spending. His special subcommittee in the 80th Congress itemized for the American taxpayers the total of almost \$100 million a year which the Federal agencies are spending on Government propaganda -- mostly on propaganda to socialize the United States. His five reports on the different aspects of Federal thought control make an historic contribution to the defense of our system of Constitutional government. His investigation exposed waste, extravagance and corruption in at least six Federal Departments. In every case these distortions of honest American Government were brought to the attention of the Department of Justice and the press. The net effect of this intelligent work was to slow down the drive for collectivist policies and programs in Washington.

We need Forest Harness in Washington in the 81st Congress -- and I am sure that the good people of the Fifth Indiana Congressional District realize his great worth as a faithful and diligent public servant. I know you will reelect him by an increased majority as evidence you are back of him in his fight to maintain representative Government.

This is an unusual type of campaign; ordinarily an administration which has been in power has a record of achievement to present to the American people. That this campaign is not built upon such a record makes it obvious there is no record which would appeal to the people. Therefore, the only alternative is to berate and abuse the opposition and we are getting plenty of that.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1537 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

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FOR RELEASE

Thursday A.M. papers, Oct. 7, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M., E.S.T.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President
(Prepared for delivery at Chicago, Ill.
9:30 P.M., C.S.T., Wed., Oct. 6, 1948)

#163

Mr. Chairman and my fellow Americans:

I cannot tell you how happy I am to be with you tonight in this great Chicago gathering. It is a heartwarming experience to see how the descendants of 26 nations can gather in one of America's greatest cities to display, as Americans, the culture of the lands of their forebears, under the protective folds of the Stars and Stripes.

It must be a great sight and a thrilling experience for any American, but to me it has added significance. I feel that I am part and parcel of this group because, like many of you, my forebears came to this country within the lifetimes of people still living. The parents of my own father and mother brought them to this country as babes in arms. Both families settled here in Illinois, my mother's family here in Chicago, from where they were evacuated in the great fire of 1871. My father's family moved to your neighboring state of Iowa. My parents were married in Minneapolis, and if the lure of the great West had not taken hold of my father just when it did, I too would have been born in the Middle West instead of my own California.

The accident of birthplace often has a profound effect upon the life of people. And, a meeting of this kind makes that clear. If it had not been for the fact that our parents or their ancestors came here, fleeing from racial, religious, or political oppression, or in search of a more abundant life under our free institutions, most of us would have been born in countries that have either passed behind the iron curtain or are in momentary danger of such a fate. Those people over there must have the same fundamental instincts we have. In their heart of hearts, they must all love freedom as we do. They must long for the day when their frontiers, like our Canadian and Mexican borders, will no longer need fortifications and become mere geographical lines which only a surveyor can locate. Surely they would welcome the good neighbor policy as we have it in this hemisphere. Surely they too pray for collective security, not through an armed truce but through the cooperation of all nations of the world.

And this meeting tonight is the best evidence I could imagine of the fact that the United Nations can work if there is a determination to make it work. If

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

FOR RELEASE

Morning Newspapers
Sunday, Oct. 10, 1948

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Completion of a Field Organization of Republican Veterans blanketing the United States was announced today by Herbert Brownell, Jr., Dewey-Warren Campaign Manager.

Harry W. Colmery, National Chairman of the Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren will direct the Republican Veterans Campaign from Washington, with a special Campaign Director to assist him in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States, and nine field representatives who will work in critical areas as required.

Warren H. Atherton of Stockton, California, a former national commander of The American Legion, was appointed campaign director for the western states.

For closer concentration on local problems, the country was divided into 13 areas, with a chairman for each area—some of them including several states and others only one or two. Each state will also have its own chairman of Republican veterans' activities under the Dewey and Warren banner.

Through this organization, Chairman Colmery explained, it is hoped to develop local leadership among veterans in every community and at the same time supply the supervision, coordination and assistance required for effective teamwork. A coordinating committee headed by Mr. Atherton as chairman, and including outstanding leaders of veterans' organizations of World War I and II, will serve as a link between state and area committees and national headquarters.

Field representatives of the national chairman include former National Commander Paul H. Griffith of The American Legion and former National Commander Edgar C. Corry, Jr., of the AMVETS.

Lieut. Gov. Daniel B. Strickler and Congressman James E. VanZandt of Pennsylvania, the latter a former commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, are on the Coordinating Committee. Mr. Corry is also on this committee.

The complete field organization follows:

Field representatives of National Chairman:

Paul H. Griffith	Guy May	Joe Foss
Grady Lewis	John C. Vivian	Edgar C. Corry, Jr.
Thomas Watters, Jr.	Donald Little	Charles McGonegal

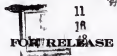
Coordinating Committee:

Warren H. Atherton, California, Chairman
Niel Allen, Oregon
Frank N. Belgrano, Oregon

NEWS RELEASE

X-E 815

1295



Morning Papers, Thurs. Oct. 7, 1948

A national organization of Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren was in full swing today under the leadership of Harry W. Colmery of Topeka, Kansas, it was announced by Herbert Brownell, Jr., National Campaign Manager.

An outstanding personality among the five million organized veterans of the United States, Chairman Colmery is nationally known as a lawyer, a former National Commander of The American Legion, and a member of the Loyalty Review Board, charged with the responsibility of screening persons accused or suspected of disloyalty in the Federal service.

As Assistant to Republican Campaign Manager Herbert Brownell, Jr. and in his additional capacity as Campaign Director of Veterans' Activities, Chairman Colmery announced the makeup of his headquarters staff and said that a comprehensive field organization has been organized to cover the entire country.

Associated with him either at National Headquarters here or in the field are Past National Commanders of the United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, American Legion and AMVETS. It was announced that scores of other nationally known veterans and public figures will be active in the GOP veterans' campaign also.

In addition to the headquarters staff, the veterans' organization includes a campaign director for the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast area, nine field representatives of the National Chairman, a national Coordinating Committee, 13 area chairmen, veterans' chairmen for each state, and an Advisory Committee made up of 134 prominent veterans of World Wars I and II from all parts of the country.

A Congressional Committee of Republican war veterans in Congress, representing 27 percent of the membership of the House and 28 percent of the Senate, will work with the veterans' organization to bring out the vote and enlist younger veterans in the Republican cause.

Campaign aides were announced by Chairman Colmery as follows:

Vice-Chairmen: John Lewis Smith, former Commander-in-Chief United Spanish War Veterans and distinguished member of the District of Columbia bar.

James E. Van Zandt of Altoona, Pa., combat veteran of World Wars I and II, former Commander-in-Chief Veterans of Foreign Wars, and member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

W. Froome Barbour, prominent Cincinnati lawyer and former Commander-in-Chief Disabled American Veterans.

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

FOR RELEASE

Morning papers of Monday
October 11, 1948

X-E 815

1295

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#166

Herbert Brownell, Jr., Republican Campaign Manager, announced today that "Fighting Joe" Foss, who in one month of air combat over Guadalcanal tied Eddie Rickenbacker's World War I record by shooting down 23 enemy planes, has enlisted in the Dewey and Warren forces for the current campaign.

In a message received by National Chairman Harry W. Colmery of Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren, Colonel Foss accepted appointment as field representative of the Republican veterans' organization for South Dakota. His home is in Sioux Falls, where he already has three responsibilities as a business man, candidate for the South Dakota Legislature, and commanding officer of the 175th Fighter Squadron, South Dakota National Guard.

It was while serving with the Marine Corps that Colonel Foss won recognition as one of the outstanding fighter pilots of all time, running a close race with friendly rivals in other services to see who could shoot down the most enemy planes in World War II. Although his record was topped slightly by others, he piled up a total of 26 enemy planes before contracting malaria and being ordered home for recuperation.

Of his victims, 20 were Zero fighters, four were bombers, and two were patrol planes.

In November 1942 he himself was shot down on the island of Malaita, in the Solomons group, after having first shot three Japanese planes out of the sky. A Navy patrol boat picked him out of the water.

For his exploits in combat he received the Congressional Medal of Honor and about all the other decorations awarded during World War II to air combat personnel.

Returning after the war to Sioux Falls, the former farm boy and South Dakota National Guardsman resigned his Marine Corps Reserve commission to become commanding officer of the local Air National Guard unit, thus enabling him to keep up his flying training in advanced types of planes. In the Marine Corps he rose from flying cadet to the grade of Major. He is now a Colonel in the Air National Guard.

In addition to nominating him for the Legislature, his neighbors sent him to Philadelphia as an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention.

Although running for office himself and getting established in business, he will take time to tour the state in behalf of the Republican cause for the GOP veterans'

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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#167

X-E 815

295

FOR RELEASE

Afternoon newspapers of Tuesday
October 12, 1948

An Advisory Committee of 130 veterans of World Wars I and II, including numerous former National Commanders of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Spanish War Veterans, Disabled American Veterans and other outstanding representatives of the 5,000,000 organized veterans of the United States, will serve the Dewey-Warren cause in the current national campaign under the leadership of Chairman Harry W. Colmery, Director of Veterans Activities,

Announcement to this effect was made today by Herbert Brownell, Jr., Dewey-Warren Campaign Manager.

Among those serving on the Committee are former Governor Harold E. Stessen of Minnesota, Lt. Governor Daniel G. Strickler of Pennsylvania, and former Governor John C. Vivian of Colorado.

Other names prominent in national affairs include those of: Major General William J. Donovan, Archibald Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of War F. Trabee Davison and Eddie Rickenbecker.

Past National Commanders of the Legion include:

Frank N. Belgrano, California
Stephen F. Chedwick, Washington
Franklin D'Olier, New Jersey
Edward R. Hayes, Illinois
Raymond J. Kelly, Michigan
Hanford MacNider, Iowa
Lynn U. Stenbaugh, North Dakota
Milo J. Warner, Ohio
Paul H. Griffith, Pennsylvania
Alvin Owsley, Texas
John R. Quinn, California

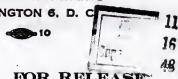
Three former National Commanders of the ANVETS, Jack W. Hardy of California, Ray Sawyer of New Hampshire, and Edgar C. Corry, Jr., of Iowa are in the group.

Past National Commanders-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars include Ray Brenneman of Colorado, Louis E. Starr of Oregon, Joe Steck, Congressman James E. Van Zandt and Robert G. Woodside of Pennsylvania; and Bernard W. Kearney of New York, among others.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

NEWS RELEASE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.



FOR RELEASE

X-E 815

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Immediate
October 6, 1948

With "27 days to go," the women's campaign division of the Republican National Committee, is concentrating its final campaign activity for the Dewey-Warren Ticket on a nation-wide vote appeal through specialized campaign literature.

Several pamphlets, depicting the outstanding records of Governor Dewey and Governor Warren and emphasizing features of special interest to women, were made public today by campaign leaders, Mrs. Charles W. Weis, Jr., Associate Campaign Manager, Dewey-Warren Ticket, and Mrs. Robert W. Macauley, Assistant Chairman, Republican National Committee.

Thousands of pieces of material are to carry the Republican message to women voters in every city and town block. The pamphlets to be used by campaigning Party workers and large independent supporting groups are described as follows:

"Women in Nineteen Forty-Eight" - a 12-page pamphlet stressing women's vote opportunity in 1948, the "opening of new horizons for women" with Governors Dewey and Warren at the helm, and including photographs and biographical sketches of the candidates' wives.

"Family Album" - a 4-page pictorial presentation of "Up the Ladder to Success," events in the life of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates and their families.

"One Vote" - a small 4-page photographic feature, emphasizing the importance of each "one vote" for the Dewey-Warren "capital teams," designed especially for use in door-bell ringing activities.

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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FOR RELEASE

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X-E 815

295

For Morning Papers of
Wed., Sept. 29, 1948.
Radio release 6 P.M. EST

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President
(Prepared for delivery at Hartford, Conn.
at 8:30 P.M. E.S.T. Tues., Sept. 28, 1948)

#169

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Americans:

As I travel across this wonderful country of ours in this 1948 national campaign, the one thing that stands out most impressively is this: that in each of our states we find something distinctive - something that sets each apart from the others. Here in the New England region I am constantly reminded how much our great West -- indeed, all of America -- is indebted to the pioneers who founded this nation along the Atlantic seaboard.

The first address I made on my trip was at Salt Lake City. It was made on the 16th of this month - the eve of the anniversary of the signing of the Constitution in Philadelphia 161 years ago. That Constitution, and what it means to America, was the theme of my talk.

Tonight I am in Connecticut -- the Constitution State, -- so-called because 148 years before the Constitution of our country was adopted, Connecticut had already lighted the beacon for men seeking liberty under law. In 1639, your earliest settlers met and drew up their fundamental orders, a charter which was the first written constitution for self-governing people ever drawn in the history of mankind. It was the forerunner of our living document - the Constitution of the United States, many of the principles of which were taken from the famous charter of Connecticut.

Here in Hartford is one of the shrines of American patriotism -- The Charter Oak Place, you call it, where nearly fifty years after your founders had subscribed to their Fundamental Orders, they hid their great document at the Charter Oak to keep it from the hands of a Colonial Governor who would have burned it in a public bonfire.

Your great commonwealth has had a second nickname ever since Revolutionary days - the Arsenal of the Nation - because it was here that the colonists came to get

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1287 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

10-10



FOR RELEASE

X-E 815
295

For morning papers, Tues. Sept. 28, 1948
Radio release 6:00 P.M., E.S.T.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President
(Prepared for delivery at Springfield, Mass.
at 9:15 P.M., E.S.T., Monday, Sept. 27, 1948)

#170

Mr. Chairmen and fellow-Americans:

When a Californian steps on the soil of Massachusetts, he feels that he is standing in the birthplace of human liberty. At Plymouth Rock, human beings - seeking an asylum from oppression, found it here and began that experiment in government that has become the United States of America.

Here was shed the first blood of the American revolution. Here was fired the shot heard around the world - the signal that set off the historic revolt against a governmental regime that failed to recognize the longing of our early settlers for freedom, human dignity and a voice in their government.

Here in New England the faith, the industry and the suffering of our early Colonists firmly established on this continent two great propositions of the utmost importance, not only to those who followed them, but to the world.

four years before the signing of the Constitution -
Seventy-seven years before the Civil War - four years before your State became a member of the Union, your courts handed down one of the great decisions in the history of mankind. For the first time anywhere in the civilized world your law abolished the institution of human slavery.

It wasn't until fifty years had passed that the British Empire followed your example. Eight decades were to pass before the Civil War sustained the proposition, which Massachusetts was the first to advance, that all men are born free and equal.

But there is another great principle for which the people of America are indebted to Massachusetts and its sister New England states - the wise principle of keeping government close to the people.

Your early settlers went to work to put their new concept of government into effect. They established a governmental pattern through which human freedom could express itself. Here was conceived the device of the Town Meeting. Through it these early colonists demonstrated their faith in the ability of people to understand and solve their problems together.

Both of these great New England contributions to our national life - the abolition of human slavery and the development of government close to the people - are based upon fundamentals that are eternally sound. They are just as dependable now for

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers,
Sat. Oct. 2, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM
Friday, Oct. 1, 1948

X-E 815

795

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED AT THE JUNIOR
HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM, CHEYENNE, WYO., FRIDAY EVENING,
OCTOBER 1, 1948.

During the last two weeks, I have been travelling over the length and breadth of America. It has been a wonderful trip—an inspiring experience. Ours is a truly magnificent land — every mile of it. But one thing has impressed me above all others. From Albany to the Pacific Ocean and back over the mountains here to Cheyenne — everywhere — our people are eager to install in Washington an administration that will unite America.

We have a big job ahead of us, and it's all America's job. The guns fell silent three years ago but we still have the peace to win. Today, a dark shadow hangs over the tense state of world affairs. The Soviet Union seems to be opposing all the legal means of solving international differences. Our future and the peace of the world are staked on how united the people of America are. It will be our unity as a nation, above everything else, which will discourage a new aggression in the world and which will give our own people the courage and confidence they need to solve their own pressing problems.

My purpose in this campaign has been to deepen and strengthen the bonds which hold our people together. It has been from the outset, and it will continue to be, a campaign for national unity.

We are in the process of changing our leadership here to build a better America and to unite our people behind a government that leads from strength and strives for peace built on justice. Nothing can long divide our country; nothing can so unite us as a crisis created by those about us or those across the seas who do not understand the spirit of America.

I pledge to you that we will carry out a foreign policy based upon the firm conviction that we can have peace. I pledge to you that policy will be brought to life by capable men and women who have the vigor, the knowledge, and the experience to wage peace successfully. I pledge to you that they will be immediately brought into our government when your next administration takes office on January 20th.

World Communism is on the march. Freedom-loving nations left weak and hungry by the war are being terrorized by a disciplined band of men bent on undermining freedom everywhere. Their weapons are, first, falsehood and propaganda; then, sabotage and treason. Their agents and those they have deceived into following

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1227 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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#172

FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers, Sat. Oct. 9, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M. E.S.T.
Friday, Oct. 8, 1948

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., AT A REPUBLICAN
RALLY IN MANSFIELD, OHIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1948

Fellow Americans:

It is a genuine personal pleasure for me to come to Mansfield and find here the cordial, robust spirit of this community that is the very essence of Americanism.

I want to pay my tribute to your own great Congressman, Harry McGregor. He is a man of outstanding ability, of good common sense and a fine knowledge of the difficult problems in the country and the world. In these crucial, critical days we need sound men, men of courage; men of integrity. You have such a man in Harry McGregor. Send him back with a rousing vote of confidence.

And I know you will reelect Governor Herbert and your fine State ticket.

Everywhere one travels in these United States today he finds a new spirit abroad in the land. This has been so since the 1946 elections, when America found herself again after 15 years in the philosophical wilderness of experimental Socialism.

The election of 1946 was a resurgence of the fundamental spirit of Americanism. The people simply rose up with an instinctive indignation to proclaim that they had had enough of ultra-radical Socialism in Washington. They voted overwhelmingly in state after state to invigorate anew the forms and processes and securities of orderly Constitutional government.

Today our whole national life swings along on a steadier cadence of rational optimism. We face the future with a new confidence and a new determination. The end of a tragic era of confusion, extravagance, cruel economic dislocation and costly administrative bungling is at hand.

In November we are going to finish the job by electing a Republican administration which can and will cooperate with the Republican Congress to rededicate this mighty Nation to the basic ideals and aspirations of balanced Constitutional government.

With Dewey and Warren there will be a new hope. Petty partisanship will give way to an appreciation that the first obligation of men is to country. The needs of country must come above the selfish interests of a few exploiters.

It is the yearning for this new spirit that causes millions of Democrats and independents to vote for Dewey and Warren and an American Congress.

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.



Tuesday Morning Papers,
October 5, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM
Monday, October 4, 1948

ADDRESS OF SENATOR ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG, CHAIRMAN
OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, OVER THE FACILITIES
OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1948,
8:00 to 8:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

X-E 815
295

During the last four years, and particularly in the 80th Congress, sincere efforts have been made to take American foreign affairs out of partisan politics. To an important degree these efforts have succeeded - with credit to both major Parties. I propose tonight to report the Republican position in respect to this effort in behalf of national unity at the waters' edge.

The purpose of this unity is to strengthen American security and sustain American ideals by giving maximum authority to America's voice for peace with justice. In the face of any foreign problems, our unity is as important as our atom bombs. It is particularly important as a discouragement to alien miscalculation which, otherwise, might lead to the mistaken belief that we are vulnerable because of our domestic divisions. It is our best available insurance for peace.

Our current anxieties in Paris, Berlin and Moscow are an immediate example. Regardless of differences respecting details, the Republican Party opposes surrender of our clear rights in Berlin to Soviet aggression. One such surrender - as at Munich - would inevitably precipitate others and multiply the final hazard. We condemn transparent Soviet duplicity in rejecting our peace-efforts to lift the Berlin blockade and to restore four-power tranquility on a live-and-let-live basis. We indict this Soviet record as a threat to everybody's peace, our own emphatically included. We believe an equitable review of this whole problem in the United Nations is the best "calculated risk" for peace. We offer justice and scrupulous fair-play. We will take no less in return. This is the substantially united American position.

Governor Dewey has made clear to all the world where we stand on these issues.

This sort of common action is a vital example of what has come to be known as "bi-partisan foreign policy". It has two vivid advantages at this hour. One: it permits our democracy to speak with a great degree of unity at critical moments when swift decision is vital when we face totalitarian opponents who can command their own instant unity by police decree. Two: it leaves us free to change our national administration, if such be the peoples' desire and advantage, without affecting the continuity of our foreign policy.

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.



X-E 815

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FOR RELEASE

#174

IMMEDIATE

October 1, 1948

The Republican National Committee has been informed that portions of Governor Dewey's foreign policy address at Salt Lake City, Utah, Thursday evening are being re-broadcast abroad as a part of the "Voice of America" program. According to the information given the Committee, the "Voice of America" program will carry fifteen minutes of the Governor's speech, including his 9 point summary of foreign policy, and this will be carried over the British Broadcasting Company relay and the Munich relay, which will cover all of Eastern Europe and most of Western Europe, and will be beamed to the so-called "Iron Curtain" countries.

It is the hope of the Republican National Committee that this procedure will contribute substantially toward a realization in all other nations of the essential unity of American foreign policy.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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FOR RELEASE

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X-E 815
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Morning Papers Thirs. Sept. 30, 1948
Radio Release 6 P.M., E.S.T.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR VICE PRESIDENT
(Prepared for delivery at Newark, N.J.
at 9:30 P.M. EST, Wed., Sept. 29, 1948)

#175

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Americans:

We have come a long way on this tour, and while the distance between New Jersey and California, measured in miles, seems far, the warmth of the reception we have received from people everywhere demonstrates to me as nothing else could that this country is really one great big neighborhood.

In the space of a century and a half, the barriers of distance have been reduced by the ingenuity of our people.

This great national neighborhood of 140 million people, extending from ocean to ocean and Dominion to Gulf, contains an amazing diversity of interests, inter-related and interdependent.

Here, along the Atlantic Seaboard, you have over a long period of time developed great industrial centers. Here we see the meaning of the term: "American Know How." To me this term brings to mind the training, the experience, the resourcefulness of workers and management that make it possible to improve old processes, devise new ones, and thereby to constantly raise the living standards of our people.

In the newer areas of the west we need your "know how" and we need, as the nation needs, the endless variety of products that flow from it. We in turn can contribute to the national economy the riches of our great natural resources as we build our industry to serve the increasing population of the West.

Here in Newark is an outstanding example of how people can combine their skill, their industry and their thrift to develop one of the greatest industrial centers in this or any other country.

Here, and in the other great industrial centers of the nation, are the homes and the families directly affected by any state or national programs affecting human welfare. In the aggregate, those who contribute their services and their labor to our great productive enterprises in these centers constitute, along with the farmers, the great economic backbone of America. It is mainly in these centers that arise the human problems created by our dynamic system of mass production.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

NEWS RELEASE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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#176

X-E 815

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FOR RELEASE

Immediate
October 6, 1948

With "27 days to go," the women's campaign division of the Republican National Committee, is concentrating its final campaign activity for the Dewey-Warren Ticket on a nation-wide vote appeal through specialized campaign literature.

Several pamphlets, depicting the outstanding records of Governor Dewey and Governor Warren and emphasizing features of special interest to women, were made public today by campaign leaders, Mrs. Charles W. Weis, Jr., Associate Campaign Manager, Dewey-Warren Ticket, and Mrs. Robert W. Macauley, Assistant Chairman, Republican National Committee.

Thousands of pieces of material are to carry the Republican message to women voters in every city and town block. The pamphlets to be used by campaigning Party workers and large independent supporting groups are described as follows:

"Women in Nineteen Forty-Eight" - a 12-page pamphlet stressing women's vote opportunity in 1948, the "opening of new horizons for women" with Governors Dewey and Warren at the helm, and including photographs and biographical sketches of the candidates' wives.

"Family Album" - a 4-page pictorial presentation of "Up the Ladder to Success," events in the life of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates and their families.

"One Vote" - a small 4-page photographic feature, emphasizing the importance of each "one vote" for the Dewey-Warren "capital teams," designed especially for use in door-bell ringing activities.

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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#177

X-E 815

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FOR RELEASE

6:00 P.M., Monday
October 4, 1948

Herbert Brownell, Jr., Campaign
Manager for the Dewey-Warren Ticket, an-
nounced today that Governor Thomas E.
Dewey will speak in Pittsburgh, Pennsyl-
vania, the night of Monday, October 11.
The Governor will address a mass meeting
in Syria Mosque.

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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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FOR RELEASE

#178

Morning Papers Sept. 23, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M. EDT

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President

(Prepared for delivery at Louisville, Ky.
at 8:00 P.M. CST Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1948)

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Americans:

I am very happy to be in Kentucky and in your lovely city of Louisville. It is another evidence of the strength and beauty of America. It is another source of inspiration for one who has been travelling across the country, as I have. This is the eleventh State I have visited since I began this campaign in California just a week ago today.

As I have travelled across the commonwealths of our western empire and into the great agricultural and industrial states of our middle west, the feeling has kept growing that I was making my way toward the heart of America. Tonight I feel that I have reached it.

Every American, no matter where he lives, has a warm place in his heart for Kentucky. About your soil was written the one song, which, perhaps more than any other, unites the hearts of Americans. "MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME", from Stephen Foster's inspired heartstrings, is a fireside song in every American home. No matter where on earth Americans may be, it is one of the few songs, besides our national anthem, that brings them, thrilled and misty-eyed, to their feet. Never do we hear that song without thinking of our own homes, wherever they may be.

Today I remembered Kentucky's old, traditional motto: "United We Stand -- Divided We Fall."

In those six short words is compacted a great deal of the wisdom mankind has learned through the ages -- that in unity there is life and progress, that in disunity there is decay and death.

The importance of national unity in these critical days is what I have been talking about since I left California, and I intend to keep on talking about it all the way on to New York -- and back to my own State. A spirit of unity among the American people is what we must work for today as never before in our history. Division -- whether between sections or classes or groups -- is something we can't afford, with the eyes of the people of the world upon us -- looking to us for inspiring

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1537 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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#179

X-E 815

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FOR RELEASE
Morning Paper,
Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M.
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1948

EXCERPTS FROM THE SPEECH OF GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED AT SPOKANE,
TUESDAY NOON, SEPTEMBER 28, 1948.

For ten days now I have been travelling across this vast, abundant land of ours - from sea to shining sea. That is always a stirring experience. It is a stirring thing to see the length and breadth of America. It is even more stirring to get the feel of America - to get the feel of the purpose, the will and the spirit of our people.

In these ten days I have seen all kinds of country - corn and wheat and fruit country, cattle and sheep country, timber and mining country, great industrial centers, and hundreds of small towns. I have seen all kinds of country. Yet today, in this grave crisis, I know that, North, South, East and West, America is one country.

In these days of travelling, I have not only seen all kinds of American country. I have seen all kinds of Americans. They make their living in many different ways. They have different backgrounds. They are different in race and religious beliefs. I wish that some of the world's rulers knew about these many kinds of Americans what you and I know about them. Peace, tonight, would be on firmer ground if those who may be recklessly planning war knew that - when there's a big job to be done - there is only one kind of American.

For any job, whatever the size of it, America has what it takes. Here in Spokane, in this great capital of our inland empire, there's no room for argument about it. You know we have what it takes. The proof of it is all about you.

The fields and mills of this Pacific Northwest wheat region are a mighty asset to the Nation's food supply. They are a mighty asset to the cause of peace - for they are helping to give health and strength to the free peoples of many nations.

Your record of agricultural progress is magnificent. But you and I know that it is only beginning. Millions of acres of rich land wait only the life-giving touch of water and man's skill and industry to bring about a vast productive increase. We are a rapidly growing Nation. We live in a hungry world. If we are to save our freedom, if we are to increase in well-being, we will need every acre of that land. I pledge to you that, on next January 20, we will install in Washington a National Administration which believes in reclamation, which understands reclamation and which will go forward with a reclamation program manned by able Americans

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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WASHINGTON 6, D. C. 5

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FOR RELEASE

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#180

Monday, September 27, 1948
and thereafter.

Like the 39th Congress, which the President condemned, the 80th Congress, also made its contribution to the improvement of the status of Negroes, Val J. Washington, Assistant Republican Presidential Campaign Manager, declared today.

Mr. Washington took exception to a press release by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People stating that the 80th Congress had failed to enact any legislation of special interest to Negroes. He pointed out that the Taft-Hartley Labor Act protects the employment rights of Negroes. He emphasized the fact that many of the unions which bar Negroes gain their power through closed shop contracts. Only members referred by the unions can be hired. The union accepts no Negroes and therefore refers none. The employer, even if he wished to employ Negro workers, cannot do so. Even unions which admit Negroes - like many of the building trades - have varying policies from local to local. Many Negro skilled tradesmen complain because the union leaders arbitrarily refuse to refer them to a given employer who might be willing to hire them. Under the Taft-Hartley Act Negro workers can apply for employment direct to employers whether or not they are members of the union although the shop is a union shop. The union may then admit him or not, his job does not depend on his membership except for non-payment of union dues if admitted.

It is also important to know that this act prevents an employer from practicing discrimination or discharging a Negro worker after he has been hired solely because the union refused to accept him into full membership.

The Taft-Hartley Act has resulted in being a Fair Employment Practice Act to Negroes in their relation to Organized Labor. In addition to the above it has:

- (1) Guaranteed him the right, as an individual, to contribute to and participate in political activities of the Party and Candidate of HIS choice.
- (2) Made it possible for him to take a job without first joining a union.
- (3) Protected him from being charged a higher fee than other workers to join a union.
- (4) Given him the right to vote secretly for or against a "union shop."
- (5) Guaranteed him the right to know all the details of his union's finances, expenses, fees, dues, constitution and by-laws, and method of selecting officers.

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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FOR RELEASE

X-E 815

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For Morning paper of
Sept. 24, 1948.
Radio release 6:00 P.M.
Eastern Daylight Time

#181

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President

(Prepared for delivery at Columbus, Ohio
at 9:30 P.M., EST Thursday, Sept. 23, 1948)

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Americans:

I am very happy to be here in Ohio. We've come a long way from California, but I have been feeling very much at home as we crossed the Midwest. Most of our population on the coast has been transplanted from the mid-continent. Eight out of every 10 of our people are either first-or-second-generation midwesterners. You and your neighboring states of the great mid-continental basin have put an indelible imprint on the life of our state.

The migration to California of midwesterners, who in turn came from farther east, has made us a homogeneous part of the Union. They not only developed our economy; they gave us our politics. They brought to us the elements that eventually coalesced into the Republican Party.

The first Presidential candidate of the Republican Party was a Californian. John C. Fremont, who first carried the Republican standard in 1856, had been one of the hardy pioneers who brought California under the American flag a few years before. He had fought to bring our State into the Union as a free state, and had already served as one of the first two United States Senators from California.

The early settlers came to our State at a time when their arrival meant much to the future of the country. They made California a free State in spirit, as well as in name. They made the fabulous wealth of our gold mines available for the preservation of the Union. With the drafting of our Constitution they cast the first mold of our State government. They gave us Republicanism, and we have been working at it ever since.

And -- by the way -- our Party is doing pretty well in California, as it is here!

Every constitutional officer in our capitol is a Republican. Three-fourths of our Senate and sixty percent of our Assembly are Republicans. Fourteen of twenty-three Congressmen, and one of our Senators, are Republicans. So you can see that we work at it. And we must continue to work at it, in California, in Ohio, and everywhere. The Republican Party saved the Union once by bringing unity out of convulsive

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WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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IMMEDIATE

September 30, 1948

Roy E. Dunn, Republican National Committeeman from Minnesota, conferred here today with Herbert Brownell, Jr., Campaign Manager of the Dewey-Warren Ticket, about the conduct of the campaign in Minnesota. While here, Mr. Dunn, in conference with officials of the National Committee, participated in the arrangement of details for Governor Dewey's schedule in Minnesota on October 15. The schedule is as follows:

Friday, Oct. 15, 1948

9:00 A.M., C.S.T., arrive Albert Lea
10 minute platform stop

9:55 A.M., arrive Owatonna
10 minute platform stop

10:30 A.M., arrive Waseca
10 minute platform stop

11:25 A.M., arrive Mankato
10 minute platform stop

12:15 P.M. arrive New Ulm
10 minute platform stop

1:10 P.M., arrive St. Peter
10 minute platform stop

2:30 P.M., arrive Shakopee
10 minute platform stop

3:25 P.M., arrive St. Paul to remain for evening
meeting in St. Paul Municipal Auditorium.

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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1837 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 8 D. C. 16

FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers,
Friday, Oct. 1, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM
Thursday, Sept. 30, 1948

X-E 815

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TEXT OF THE ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED IN THE TABERNACLE,
TEMPLE SQUARE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER,
30, 1948.

I deeply appreciate the rare privilege and honor of speaking to the American people tonight in this great Tabernacle built for the worship of God.

I wish to talk with you tonight about our greatest domestic issue. It is the problem of the peace of the world. It is one which should only be dealt with entirely without partisanship and in the highest realm of statesmanship.

Just ten years ago, the pact of Munich was signed. The weary statesmen of honorable European Nations had let Adolph Hitler inch his way to power until, in desperation, they accepted this final, futile act of appeasement. History may say that all the evil forces which have racked this world with ten years of pain and suffering were let loose that night.

Whatever the verdict of history, there is one thing on which I am sure you and I will all agree: There must not be another Munich.

In my heart, as I speak to you tonight, there is a prayer for peace. That prayer is in the heart of every American as the anxious eyes of freedom-loving peoples everywhere are turned toward Paris. There, in the deliberations of the United Nations, lies our hope that cruelty and aggression will yield to the spirit of firmness and justice. For ten tragic years we have gone from crisis to war and back to crisis. Nation after Nation has fallen before the steady march of Communist aggression and tonight those of us who repeatedly warned that crisis would follow continued appeasement, are using our every effort to maintain a firm but just position in the face of new threats.

The business of statesmanship is to anticipate and solve international problems before they become crises, and to solve crises before they become wars. Statesmanship is the sum total of domestic and foreign policies which make a country strong enough, consistent enough, and respected enough so that it can live at peace in the world. Crisis is the failure of statesmanship and war is the ultimate bankruptcy of statesmanship.

It would serve no useful purpose to recall tonight how the Soviet has conquered millions of people as a result of the failures of statesmanship. It does not advance our purpose to discuss the manner in which the Soviet has been able to pick

NEWS RELEASE

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WASHINGTON



FOR RELEASE

Friday Morning,
October 8, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM, EST
Thursday, Oct. 7, 1948

X-E 815

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ADDRESS OF SPEAKER JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., AT A TRI-DISTRICT REPUBLICAN RALLY HELD IN RICHMOND, INDIANA, ON THE EVENING OF OCTOBER 7, 1948.

I am very happy to come to Richmond and participate in this wonderful Republican gathering. Your enthusiasm and spirit indicate plainly there is no apathy in Indiana or Ohio. It is clear that you are determined to do your full duty to your country and put in Washington an administration that will be true to the ideals and philosophy of America.

Republicans from three great Congressional Districts have joined in this demonstration and I am delighted to tell you that in Ralph Harvey, Raymond H. Burke and William M. McCulloch, you have Representatives, who while young in service, have made a marked impression as men of ability, courage and understanding. They are a part of that fine group of Congressmen who are fighting the battle of Constitutional Government and for sound American policies. They are restoring the independence of Congress and helping lay the foundation for a stronger and a better America. Give these three men a rousing vote of confidence that they will be encouraged to continue their fine, patriotic service to their country.

Never before were the prospects for an overwhelming Republican victory brighter than they are today. But we must not be lulled into a spirit of over-confidence. The victory will not be a certainty until the results are announced on November 2. To achieve the fullest measure of success, it is the solemn duty of every party worker, every leader and every precinct chairman in the United States to press this campaign with unrelenting vigor and determination until the last vote is fairly and honestly counted.

In our standard bearers, Dewey and Warren, we present two men of vast experience, men who are able administrators. Both have proved their great capacity as administrators and will give to the people of this country the kind of service we need in these chaotic and critical days.

This year ours is a patriotic crusade to bring to an end fifteen long years of experimental Socialism, extravagance, waste, and deplorable bureaucratic bungling.

This great march of victory began two years ago in the 1946 landslide which gave us solid Republican majorities in both the House and the Senate for the first time since 1930.

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For Morning paper of
Sept. 24, 1948.
Radio release 6:00 P.M.
Eastern Daylight Time

#185

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President

(Prepared for delivery at Columbus, Ohio
at 9:30 P.M., EST Thursday, Sept. 23, 1948)

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Americans:

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The early settlers came to our State at a time when their arrival meant much to the future of the country. They made California a free State in spirit, as well as in name. They made the fabulous wealth of our gold mines available for the preservation of the Union. With the drafting of our Constitution they cast the first mold of our State government. They gave us Republicanism, and we have been working at it ever since.

And - by the way - our Party is doing pretty well in California, as it is here!

Every constitutional officer in our capitol is a Republican. Three-fourths of our Senate and sixty percent of our Assembly are Republicans. Fourteen of twenty-three Congressmen, and one of our Senators, are Republicans. So you can see that we work at it. And we must continue to work at it, in California, in Ohio, and everywhere. The Republican Party saved the Union once by bringing unity out of convulsive

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FOR RELEASE

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MORNING NEWSPAPERS
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1948

Governor Thomas E. Dewey will address a mass meeting in the Chicago Stadium on the evening of October 26th, it was announced today by Herbert Brownell, Jr., Dewey-Warren Campaign Manager.

The Republican Presidential Candidate will be speaking in one of the largest auditoriums in the Middle West, and one which has been the scene of several National Conventions of both parties in recent years. Additional details concerning this meeting will be announced later.

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NEWS RELEASE

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FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers,
October 1, 1948

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REVISED SCHEDULE OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN'S
SPECIAL TRAIN FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH OCTOBER
16th.

STATION	RR	TIME ZONE	DAY	DATE	TIME
Lv. New York City	PRR	EST	FRI.	10/1	11:35 AM
Ar. New Brunswick, N.J.	"	"	"	"	12:10 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	12:35 PM
Ar. Trenton, N.J.	"	"	"	"	12:50 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	1:45 PM
Ar. Philadelphia, Pa.	"	"	"	"	2:40 PM
(Broad St. Sta.) EVENING RALLY	"	"	"	"	"
Lv. Philadelphia, Reading	"	SAT.	10/2	7:15 AM	
Ar. Bethlehem, Pa.	"	"	"	"	9:30 AM
Lv. " " CRR Pa.	"	"	"	"	10:00 AM
Ar. Reading, Pa.	"	"	"	"	11:35 AM
Lv. " " Reading	"	"	"	"	12:01 PM
Ar. Philadelphia	"	"	"	"	1:30 PM
(16th St. Junction)	"	"	"	"	"
Lv. Philadelphia B&O	"	"	"	"	1:45 PM
Ar. Chester, Pa.	"	"	"	"	2:00 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	2:10 PM
Ar. Wilmington, Del.	"	"	"	"	2:25 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	3:00 PM
Ar. Aberdeen, Md.	"	"	"	"	4:10 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	4:20 PM
Ar. Baltimore, Md.	"	"	"	"	5:00 PM
Lv. Baltimore	PRR	EST	MON.	10/4	7:45 AM
Ar. York, Pa.	"	"	"	"	9:15 AM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	9:25 AM
Ar. Harrisburg, Pa.	"	"	"	"	10:03 AM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	11:00 AM
Ar. Altoona, Pa.	"	"	"	"	1:25 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	1:45 PM
Ar. Johnstown, Pa.	"	"	"	"	2:45 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	2:55 PM
Ar. Greensburg, Pa.	"	"	"	"	3:50 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	3:55 PM
Ar. Pittsburgh, Pa.	"	"	"	"	5:20 PM
Lv. " "	PRR	EST	TUES.	10/5	3:00 AM
Ar. Grafton, W. Va.	"	"	"	"	8:00 AM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	8:35 AM
Ar. Clarksburg, W. Va.	"	"	"	"	9:10 AM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	10:12 AM
Ar. Parkersburg, W. Va.	"	"	"	"	12:12 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	1:25 PM

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Morning Newspapers
Monday, Sept. 20, 1948

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg will deliver one of the most important addresses of the Dewey-Warren Campaign the evening of Monday, October 4, it was announced by Herbert Brownell, Jr., Campaign Manager for the Dewey-Warren Ticket.

The Senator will speak over the facilities of the Columbia Broadcasting System from 8:00 to 8:30 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, over Station WTOP, Washington. He will be heard in the Central Standard Time zone 7:00 to 7:30 P.M.; in the Mountain Standard Time zone 6:00 to 6:30 P.M.; in the Pacific Standard Time zone 9:00 to 9:30 P.M., and in the Pacific Daylight Time zone 10:00 to 10:30 P.M.

The address will be under the auspices of the Republican National Committee.

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NEWS RELEASE

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FOR



Morning Papers,
Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1948

STATEMENT BY HERBERT BROWNELL, JR., DEWEY-WARREN
CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

Mr. Truman, in his speeches at Denver and other cities on Monday, continued his campaign of misrepresentation and his effort to set one section of the country against another. His criticism of Republican reclamation policies is completely at variance with the record of the past 2 years - during which the Republican Party appropriated \$389,804,000 for reclamation, which was considerably more than any Democrat Congress appropriated during the 14 years Mr. Truman's Party was in control. These efforts of Mr. Truman to divide the American people are particularly unfortunate at this time when our need is for unity. Governor Dewey, in his speech at Des Moines, set an example which Mr. Truman might imitate with profit to himself and the Nation.

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#190

Afternoon Papers
October 28, 1948

Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, who as Assistant Attorney General of the United States from 1921 to 1929 was one of the first women appointed by a Republican President to Federal public office, today issued a formal endorsement of the Dewey-Warren Ticket. In a statement issued through Mrs. Robert W. Macauley, Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mrs. Willebrandt said:

"I know that the only way the United States Government can be strong enough to command influence for world peace and bring fair play and opportunity for our own people is by having experienced men of integrity and purpose in its top positions.

"Governors Dewey and Warren:

- (a) have both made their way up by hard work and honest living;
- (b) each has served as a distinguished fighter against crime and graft that weaken democracies;
- (c) neither has become rich in public office, but each has proven his executive ability by administering the government of a great state well; and
- (d) each has been strong and wise enough in the true values of life to live normally, and to maintain an ideal Christian home and family.

"They are partners in integrity. We need their partnership in Washington to command world respect and leadership; to clean out fumbler, duplications and the riff-raff in government; and to get a dollar's worth of good government for each dollar of taxes."

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1837 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
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FOR RELEASE

Immediate Release
Thursday, Sept. 9, 1948

STATEMENT BY HUGH SCOTT, CHAIRMAN OF
THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

It is highly gratifying that Elmo Roper has come to the conclusion that the Dewey-Warren Ticket is so far ahead in the Presidential Campaign that no purpose is to be served by reporting the trend of public opinion in the future. Mr. Roper's success in predicting the outcomes of previous elections makes his announcement today all the more impressive. It should be recalled that in the 1936 election his predictions differed from the actual results by 1.1% and that in 1940 his predictions were only one half of 1% in variance with the actual result, while in 1944 he came within three-tenths of 1% of calling the exact results of the balloting.

I seriously hope that Mr. Roper will change his mind and continue to report his findings, for while his poll shows the National Republican Ticket leading by almost 13 points, and shows the determination of the American people to get rid of the present Administration in Washington, it also shows that a great number of voters have not yet made up their minds. These voters are entitled to have the issues of the campaign put before them, and I hope Mr. Roper will make available to the public the results of future trends when both candidates are actually in the field.

Despite Mr. Roper's announcement that he is going to stop reporting the trend of the present campaign, I am not disposed to call upon Republicans to regard the election as over. This is no time to relax our efforts to build up the biggest majority in history for the Dewey-Warren Ticket, and for the many Senatorial, Gubernatorial and Congressional candidates who are running on that ticket. It is highly important that when Governor Dewey takes office next January, as President of the United States, he shall have the support of substantial working majorities in the Senate and the House. Every position on a championship team must be filled with loyal, competent and qualified members. Therefore, in the midst of the jubilation which will inevitably result from Mr. Roper's announcement, I wish to call upon all Republicans to increase their efforts to elect Republican candidates to every office at stake this year. There are several reasons for this request.

1. While I have every confidence that the Dewey-Warren Ticket will be elected, I never regard an election as over until election day.

2. Overconfidence can lose an election. Everyone who wants the Dewey-Warren

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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FOR RELEASE

PM's Octobe. 12, 1948

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DAVEY,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED IN LOUISVILLE, KY.,
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1948.

The most important job that faces the American nation today is to create a lasting peace. Everything we do and hope to do in these United States hangs on that one fundamental. There must be peace with justice in the world. We must wage peace with all the skill and courage and determination with which we waged and won the war.

The task requires a mighty sense of unity, welding our people together in this single purpose. There can be no division among us upon our objectives and we shall also have agreement on the methods of reaching them. We must stand solidly behind our bipartisan representatives at all international conferences. In this endeavor, we have abandoned partisanship to speak through a bipartisan foreign policy. That was the great objective when I first proposed to Secretary Hull during the election campaign four years ago that we have cooperation between our two parties to win the peace. That was the beginning of our bipartisan foreign policy.

It was here in Louisville four years ago that I first publicly discussed in detail my hopes for lasting peace through this kind of cooperation between our great political parties. It was cooperation between political parties to keep politics out of the peace. I said then that only through a non-partisan approach to the shaping of a peace structure could America achieve unity of purpose. I told of the practical beginning I had made with Secretary Hull in bipartisan cooperation to establish an international organization for peace and security. As a result, both parties had begun working together. A pattern had been laid which could be followed year after year, regardless of the party in power.

That was the right course then. After four years of practical operation, it is now even clearer that this is the right course for our country. In this election year, the bipartisan foreign policy is the only means by which we can speak with a united voice in the crisis we face. Unless the Republicans had been giving full cooperation to the Democrat Administration, we should have no strength in the present grave meetings of the United Nations. Our adversaries would have been able to seize upon our election campaign confusion to pursue their aggressions, and the enduring peace we hope for would certainly be lost. But it has not been lost and our unity has been saved by this program.

the REPUBLICAN

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government."—The Constitution.

Vol. III—No. 9

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY, 1948

Convention Plans Already Near Completion

Arrangements Group Names 1948 Keynote, Chairman



THE NEW LOOK

One Mo' From Mo.

Another Missourian, who hit his way to the top the hard way in the tough and highly competitive federal service, has won recognition from President Truman.

J. Vivian Truman—brother of the President—was given the appointment of district director of the Federal Housing Administration at Kansas City.

His rise has paralleled his famous brother's. Before going with FHA, he was land purchasing agent for Jackson County, Mo., at a time when Harry was county judge (commissioner). The year after Truman was elected to the Senate, in 1935, the brother joined FHA, and served as assistant in various posts.

When Mr. Truman became President in April, 1945, the brother also advanced, in July 1945, to the post of Assistant FHA Director.

And when the director, David Fowell, resigned FHA to go to EPC, J. Vivian Truman was ready to join the ranks of the numerous Missourians in public service—Francis Pendergast, Secretary Snyder, Gen. Harry Vaughan, Charles Ross, Stuart Symington, Clark Clifford, and a few dozen others.

As Laramie Goes The Nation Has Went

Laramie County, Wyoming, will vote for the 1948 Republican nominee by 7 out of 10 votes, forecasts the poll by E. H. Loford, editor of the Laramie Republican-Boomerang.

The significance of this is that the county has approximated the national vote percentages for the past 52 years. In 1906, it voted 68.5 per cent for FDR, whose national vote was 62.5; in 1940, it voted 57 per cent for FDR against the general average of 55. Although Wyoming was Republican in 1944, Laramie went for FDR. Today it is nearly 70 per cent Republican.

NEW DRAHS CHILDRN

New Mexico Young Democrats are calling a special meeting to investigate charges of fraud in the TD organization. One of its units is able to prove less than half of its claimed membership of 2,500. Due to public membership it is able to weight the election of the TD state chairman for its candidate. Most of the TD clubs in New Mexico were organized by Ingram Pickett, a state employee.

Editorial

Time For A Showdown

By CARROLL KERCKE

THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION has undertaken to prevent the House of Representatives from obtaining possession of a letter written by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to the Department of Commerce relating to Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the Bureau of Standards.

It is reported that this letter relates to Dr. Condon's qualifications under the "loyalty" check now being conducted upon government employees. The House of Representatives has made formal demand that the letter be produced forthwith.

Mr. Truman has challenged the House to enforce its demand. Thus, there is a clear-cut controversy between the Legislative Branch and the Executive Branch of our Government.

In harmony with the basic American principle that every man is presumed to be innocent until he is proved guilty, it is not to be assumed that the letter in controversy would disclose evidence that Dr. Condon is, or has been, a Communist. Indeed, it would be very surprising if anything of that nature should come to light.

But the Congress, as the direct representative of the American people, certainly has a right to know whether or not there is anything in Dr. Condon's background or associations which might suggest that he was, or is, an undesirable security risk.

This is particularly true with respect to a man in Dr. Condon's very important official position, but it is also true with respect to ANY OTHER EMPLOYEE of the Federal Government.

Regardless of what may, or may not, be disclosed with respect to Dr. Condon, there is an issue represented here which calls for prompt and

(See EDITORIAL, Page 2)

The Arrangements Committee, far ahead of its time-table, unveiled a practically complete picture of the 1948 Convention at its final planning session in Philadelphia last month.

The Committee elected Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illinois as keynote speaker and temporary chairman. It put forward the name of Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (Mass.) as its nominee for permanent chairman.

It received an avalanche of contracts, reports and plans for the housing, seating, accommodations and amusement of Convention guests, official and otherwise.

A review follows:

Housing

The report of J. Kenneth Bradley (Conn.), Housing Chairman, was supplemented by detailed statistics of Frank B. Murdoch, and Frank C. P. McEllan, of Mayor Samuel's auxiliary committee on housing.

McEllan said there "are accommodations available for every person who desires to come to Philadelphia, be that person a national figure or plain John Doe. But let it be clearly understood that a great majority of these are in private homes."

Official and distinguished guests will receive room assignments from their National Committee

Convention Procedure

The Arrangements Committee will recommend, in view of keen public interest and "air-weathering" of the program on television and radio, that the Convention adopt a rapid pace. It suggests that the customary 30-minute limit for nominating speeches be cut to a maximum of 15 minutes; that second speeches be held to a maximum of 5 minutes.

Members Bradley said, and Committee members have been notified. State delegations will be housed together, but this convenience does not extend to other Party leaders, to press and radio representatives.

National Committee members of each State control the housing, seating, and staff appointments for Convention guests (excepting press, radio, etc.). All such facilities have been distributed among Committee members of the States and hence are NOT available from any other source.

First and second class hotel accommodations (about 5,000 rooms) are entirely reserved for the "official" and "working" guests. About the same number of approved rooms are available in other hotels, homes, apartments, dormitories of local colleges, and private homes. Some entire residences are available in suburban areas or nearby cities.

Supplementing the housing report, Mrs. Worthington Scrantom and O. Mason Orist, at the host State's National Committee members, related extensive plans for the sanitation and entertainment of guests and spouses.

Tickets, Seating

Werner W. Schroeder (Ill.) said that the ticketing and seating in Convention Hall. After issuing official and working guests, about 4,000 will remain for spectators, which are allocated in other buildings and homes according to need, equitable strength which considers prominent population and Republican strength of their States. An additional 8,000 seats, similarly available, will enable others to view proceedings in a series of live- (See CONVENTION, Page 3)

Vol. III—No. 10

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE, 1948

Nation Focuses Hopes On Republican Convention

Comes a rare day in June and select citizens of several States to Philadelphia, bringing with them a deep anxiety for the course of the Republic and a sense of responsibility for the historic purpose of their assembly.

The Convention opens at 11 a. m., June 21. It actually has only three duties: (1) to write the Party Platform, (2) name the Party Ticket, and (3) elect the National Committee.

Officially, the Convention is "booked" for only four days, but in all probability it will go into the fifth day.

MONDAY: Morning—provide temporary organization. Night—hear Temporary Chairman's keynote address.

TUESDAY: Morning—officially select Delegates. Night—hear Permanent Chairman's address.

WEDNESDAY: Morning—adopt Platform. Night—Nominate and elect on Presidential candidates; Thursday: Morning—Nominate and elect on Vice Presidential candidates; elect the National Committee; provide for formal consultation of the candidates.

Extended nominating speeches and balloting naturally would prolong this schedule.

The first official Convention

activity at Philadelphia will be noted on June 18, when Chairman Walter S. Hallman of the Arrangements Committee has called that group together to make final adjustments.

The Convention's Resolutions Committee will probably meet on June 19 to plan the Platform preparation. These sessions of course are unofficial until the delegates assigned to the Platform work (two from each State) officially are seated by the Convention.

On the same day, the National Committee's Committee on Credentials will meet to prepare their recommendations on the temporary roll of the Convention as it opens.

On June 17, National Chairman Hesse has assumed the National Committee for the purpose

(See CONVENTION, Page 2)

Trojan Donkey Burrows In; Plans To Gopher Hollywood

A new "Operation Hollywood"—an inside campaign to swing motion behind the Truman bandwagon—is revealed by Democrat Chairman McGrath.

To lead this campaign is a man "whose personality will campaign for the President—he doesn't have to say a word." That man is "Bill" Gael Sullivan.

Sullivan resigned as executive director and vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee to undertake the new mission in which he will be known ostentatiously as executive vice president of the Theatre Owners of America and from whom he will receive \$50,000 a year.

The plan is, for Sullivan to gather up his personality, his heart brimming with love for Mr. Truman and run around in cinematic circles as a sort of Trojan donkey.

"Operation Hollywood" was described in a radio interview April 29 by McGrath. His questioners were Lawrence Spivak, Joseph Short, Philip Adams and Marshall McNeil, Washington newsmen. Portions of the broadcast follow.

ADAMS: What about the report that Gael Sullivan resigned from the Democratic National Committee because he could no longer support President Truman's policies?

McGRATH: It's a lie, Mr. Adams. **SPIVAK:** Why would he be at the tragic moment of this kind in the Democratic Party's history resign—if he is of great value to you?

McGRATH: He has a great opportunity for himself and his family, and also a great opportunity to help the Democratic Party. **SPIVAK:** Did you see the character that Alden Hatch made in Collier's that you originally proposed to fire the headline Gael Sullivan?

McGRATH: Absolutely untrue, as the whole Collier article is a misrepresentation. . . That's the kind of propaganda the American people are getting from their periodicals.

McNEIL: You said that Gael Sullivan would be helpful to the Democratic Party in his new job. Do you mean there's going to be Democratic movies and things? I don't get that.

McGRATH: Gael will have an opportunity to meet with business executives in which he can probably present the Democratic point of view. I know he carries with him in his heart a love of President Truman and the Democratic party and democratic principles.

SHORT: Do you mean that while holding down this new job that Gael Sullivan is going to do a lot of campaigning for the President?

McGRATH: His personality will campaign for the President—he doesn't have to say a word.

We'll Name Our Man About June 23, Maybe

If the past three National Conventions are an indication, presidential nominations in the 1948 Convention will begin during Wednesday, June 23. In 1928, 1940 and 1944, nominations began on the third day of the Convention. Alfred M. Landon (1946) and Thomas R. Dewey (1944) were nominated on the first ballot.

In 1940, however, with a field of 13 candidates, the nominating speeches were not concluded until 9 p. m. of the fourth day. Wendell L. Willkie was nominated on the sixth ballot that night (2 a. m.).

All three conventions named the vice presidential candidate on the first ballot: Frank Knox, Charles L. McNary and John W. Bricker.

The suggested time limitations on speeches (in deference to television and radio), if adopted, may give the 1948 Convention a faster pace.

SENATOR JOHNSON (D-SC): "In South Carolina I could not possibly raise one Confederate dollar for the National Democratic Party as presently constituted."

Editorial

United We Win

By CARROLL REECE

BEFORE another issue of THE REPUBLICAN NEWS is printed, our Party will have chosen its Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates and will have adopted a platform upon which they will go before the American people this year.

We do not know the identity of the candidates, and we do not know the exact language of the platform. But we DO KNOW that the candidates to be selected by the National Convention will be elected in November, and we KNOW that the platform will pledge uncompromising support to the principles upon which our representative Republic is based.

Furthermore, we KNOW that whatever promises to the people may be made in the platform will be translated into law when a Republican Administration takes control in January, 1949.

The Presidential campaign of 1948 will be fought out against a backdrop of disturbed international relations and domestic uncertainties. In the international field the one overwhelming, paramount issue will be the issue of peace or war. Our Party, by its record over the past few years, and more particularly since the Republican Congress took office in January, 1947, has demonstrated its willingness to cooperate with the present Administration on vital issues of foreign policy.

But that does NOT mean that we are forewarned from criticizing policies which have resulted in our involvement in our present difficulties. We have been willing to help clean up the mess, but we have NOT condoned policies which got us into the mess.

In the domestic field we have insisted upon policies which, in many instances, were diametrically opposed to the radical-tainted program of the present Administration. And, in several notable instances, our policies have prevailed.

That fight will continue through the campaign and into the next session (See EDITORIAL, Page 2)



HERE COMES THE BRIDE!

The REPUBLICAN News

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government.—The Constitution.

Vol. III—No. 11

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY-AUGUST, 1948

American Style, Family Style -- Our Candidates Are Marching Together



AT THE PAWLING, N. Y., FARM of Governor Dewey, just four days after they became the Republican ticket, the nation witnessed the intimate and happy get-together of Governors Dewey and Warren and their families. As long-time personal friends, the

Governors and their wives proved a chatty foursome, and of course it was a celebratory occasion for their children. This combined family picture shows, left to right: John Dewey, 12; Virginia and Nina Warren, 19 and 14; Governor and Mrs. Warren; Mrs. Dewey;

Governor Dewey; Dorothy Warren, 17, and Thomas Dewey, Jr., 15. The Warrens have two sons, James, 28, a Marine Corps veteran who is married and the father of two, and Bobby, 13, a Junior high school student, neither of whom made the trip to the Convention.

Dewey, Warren Launch Battle For The Republic

The Campaign to re-establish the Republic, begun four years ago and advanced noticeably by the 1946 Congressional elections, was reopening along all fronts again before the last Convention paved

sounded.

The nation then knew the Campaign really never had stopped, had surged far beyond Party lines in the consciousness of all citizens now apprehensive of the strange and confused state of the nation, both in domestic and foreign affairs.

With the thoroughness expected of the Party, its standard bearers, Governors Dewey and Warren, in rapid-fire conferences at Philadelphia and Pawling re-initiated campaign fires across the country.

One month later, the picture was:

1. The National Committee had named Rep. Hugh Scott as Chairman and Scott had named Herbert Brownell, Jr., as Campaign Manager, both with the

prior endorsement of the nominees.

2. Major appointments of both Campaign and Committee staffs had been made.

3. Campaign Headquarters had been opened in Washington, D. C., Chicago and Sacramento. These were being staffed rapidly and actual operations began.

4. A "tie-in" strategy had been developed, with the National Ticket and Senatorial and Congressional campaigns operating in unison. It was projected to include State and local tickets.

"It's a new technique in campaign (See THE BATTLE, Page 2)

Let's Settle That Civil Rights 'Issue'

Only one time in history has the Civil Rights issue reached a vote in the Senate since the Democrat filibuster brigade. On August 25, 1945, with the armed forces mobilized and preparing in-laws for the men to uniform to vote, Congress was preparing to provide special facilities for the men to uniform to vote.

Senator Brooks (Republican, Illinois) projected the civil rights issue when he proposed an amendment to exempt those in the services from paying State police as a requirement for voting.

Only civil rights for those in uniform were involved. And on this unique occasion—the only time that the Senate ever voted directly on that question.

SENATOR THURMAN VOTED "NAY."

SENATOR BARKLEY VOTED "NAY."

Both of these "nay" votes were overridden, and the Brooks amendment passed.

Editorial

At The Outset . . .

By HUGH SCOTT

Chairman, Republican National Committee

AT THE OUTSET OF THIS CAMPAIGN it may be well to try to delineate the basic differences between the two historic major parties.

For such purposes we will have to assume that the fragment of a party which nominated Mr. Truman at Philadelphia is the legal heir of the party which has borne the name of Democrat for many years. That may be a violent assumption to make at a time when the extreme left wing of the Democrat Party is campaigning under the hammer and sickle banner of Henry Wallace, while the right wing in the South has an independent Presidential ticket in the field in protest against Mr. Truman's position on civil rights.

To illustrate what has happened to the Democrat Party, let us see how it looks today to a veteran Democrat editor of a traditional Democrat paper, "The Southern Weekly," edited by Peter Molyneux, in its July 21, 1948, issue has this to say:

"The final dying gasp of the historic Democratic Party was witnessed at the Philadelphia convention last week. The process of transforming it into a radical labor party was completed at that meeting. . . .

"What has happened to the Democratic Party is that it has abandoned completely the principles on which the party of that name was founded and to which it adhered for more than a

(See EDITORIAL, Page 2)

THE REPUBLICAN News

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government."—The Constitution.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER, 1908

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Dewey Talk Tops Agenda At Women's St. Paul Meet

Gov. Dewey will deliver a major address on October 15 at the convention of the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs in St. Paul, Minn. The convention, celebrating the 10th anniversary of the federation, will include other speeches by Senator-Elect Margaret Chase Smith of Maine and a dozen other Republican leaders at meetings on October 14 and 15.

Mrs. Addison B. Green will preside during discussions of main-pain issues. A St. Paul-Minneapolis committee, directed by Miss Anne Stuart, Minnesota State President, will handle local arrangements. Gov. and Mrs. Dewey will arrive in St. Paul late in the afternoon of the 15th, from Kansas City.

Minnesota's top officials will participate. Gov. Luther Youngdahl will welcome the convention October 14; Senator Joseph Ball will speak the same day; and Senator Edward J. Thye will introduce Senator-Elect Margaret Chase Smith at a luncheon honoring her on the 15th. It will be her first major speech since her election to the Senate last month. In September, 1908, the National Federation was formally organized under the impetus of Mrs. Martin R. Martin. Celebration of its 10th anniversary will take place at a dinner October 14. Miss Martha, a former Assistant National Chairman, will speak. At that time candles will be lighted on a birthday cake, to denote the raising of a \$10,000 anniversary fund

for Federation work. Two forums, "The Dewey-Warren Team Gets Things Done," and "The Way Ahead," will present an array of national leaders as speakers, including:

Hugh Scott, Chairman of the National Committee; Mrs. Charles W. West, Jr., Associate Campaign Manager; Mrs. Robert W. Macleary, Assistant Chairman of the National Committee; Mrs. Charles P. Howard, Secretary of the National Committee; Representative Clifford R. Hope of Kansas, Chairman of House Agriculture Committee;

Miss Mary Denton, Chairman of the New York Women's Commission Board; Mrs. Katharine Kennedy Brown, Vice Chairman of the National Committee; Mrs. Martha Egan, secretary of the New York Department of Labor; Mrs. Ruth Stockton, Co-Chairman of the Young Republican National Federation; Mrs. Mabel Fraser, Vice Chairman of the Indiana State Committee; Mrs. Alex J. Jex, President of the Utah Federation of Women's Republican Clubs.



STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

THOMAS E. DEWEY
GOVERNOR

TO MY FELLOW REPUBLICANS:

There is still a big job ahead of all of us. Having faith in the destiny of our country, we shall now press forward to the decision. On every hand I find in this blessed free land ample evidence that the day, November 2nd, will be ours if by diligence we strive for it. Only in the striving shall we derive the strength, the knowledge and the skill to make ourselves worthy of the great responsibilities ahead.

It is not now the time to relax our vigilance for liberty's last best hope in the world, lest we prolong the already overlong struggle. It is deeply important that this be a decisive victory at the polls for the unity of our people and our government to meet the grave challenge ahead of us.

In grateful appreciation for truly matchless support of this cause, I am

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Dewey

His First Vote For Lincoln; His Next Vote For Tom Dewey

James A. Hard, 107, the oldest veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, has bested all other runners in the race for the oldest Republican vote. The contest was started in the June issue of The Republican News, when a story nominated William E. Otto, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Hard, a resident of Rochester, N. Y., first voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He will be voting again this year for Gov. Dewey. Hard attended the national encampment of the O. E. S. in this year in Grand Rapids, Mich., flying in and from the encampment in a plane owned by the Rochester Times-Union.

A runner-up for the title is Rufus Collier, 104, a farmer in Nash County, North Carolina. Also named to be the oldest man in North Carolina, Collier is a veteran of the Confederate army. He first voted for Ulysses S. Grant in 1864.

Mr. Collier has been voted for every other Republican nominee since then.

Another contestant is Bruce L. Keenan, 93, of Oklahoma. Keenan was born in West Virginia when the state was still part of Virginia. He moved to Oklahoma and served in the legislature from 1921 to 1927. Since 1927 he has resided in Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876, he



James A. Hard, 107

has voted 17 times for Republican presidential nominees, and is looking forward to voting the Dewey-Warren ticket next month.

"When history is written, the 80th Congress will be remembered for its record in foreign relations long after other relatively transient issues have been forgotten," Senator Arthur Vandenberg,

'Dear Gov. Warren'

Sept. 11, 1908

Morgans Hill, Calif.

Dear Governor:

From what I can read I see that my vote as a CIO man will be delivered by Mr. Murray to the present administration.

Too bad to disappoint Mr. Murray, but he is taking too much for granted.

Nobody drives my vote but myself, and it goes to two of the finest outstanding Americans that we have ever been privileged to support.

And with the vote go my sincere regards to the families of both of you and the hope that God will give you the wisdom you'll need in your new job.

Sincerely,

Gay H. Markness.

Under Gov. Dewey, New York has settled 15-0 of its labor disputes without formal hearings.

Editorial

Verdict Of The People

By HUGH SCOTT

Chairman, Republican National Committee

AS WE GO into the final weeks of the 1908 campaign the Republican Party can be proud of the kind of a campaign which has been waged by its standard bearers. In that respect the Party has fulfilled the prediction made by your National Chairman in his first public utterance following the Philadelphia Convention that so far as our Party was concerned this would be the cleanest campaign in history.

The Party can also be happy over the multiplying indications of overwhelming victory—provided only we do not slacken our efforts during the remaining few days.

Our Party has conducted a campaign which makes Americans proud that they are Americans, and brings credit to our representative system of free government.

The response of the people has been most encouraging and inspiring.

It is obvious that for the high offices of President and Vice President of the United States the people prefer men who GET THINGS DONE, and who know how to do them. It is obvious that the people prefer men

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Truman On Prices

It is a measure of Truman's abject intellectual dishonesty that in his message to Congress